

# THE ADA EVENING NEWS

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 222

ADA, OKLAHOMA TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1924

All the News  
While It Is News

FIVE CENTS THE COPY

## BANKERS GATHER AT CAPITAL FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Trapp and Cargill Welcome  
Money Dealers to City  
For Convention

### BANKERS TO SPEAK

President Gibson Delivers  
Opening Address in  
Regular Session

(By the Associated Press)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 9.—Approximately 250 bankers from all parts of Oklahoma were here today for the opening of the annual convention of Oklahoma State Bankers association.

After the invocation by Rev. Forney Hutchinson, pastor of the St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church south, here a morning of addresses was started with Governor Trapp, Mayor O. A. Cargill of Oklahoma City, J. P. Gibson of Elmore City, president of the association, and D. S. Wolfinger, banker of Hobart as principal speakers.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 9.—Members of the Oklahoma state Bankers association were gathering here tonight for the opening of the state convention of the association tomorrow. The convention will continue through Wednesday.

Leading Oklahoma bankers, officials of the state banking department and state officers will discuss banking conditions and needed legislation at several sessions of the association, the first of which will be held tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Following the invocation by Rev. Forney Hutchinson, pastor of St. Luke's Methodist church, O. A. Cargill, mayor, will extend the city's welcome to the bankers. Governor Trapp, J. P. Gibson of Elmore City, president of the association and D. S. Wolfinger of Hobart, are other speakers on the morning program. O. B. Motherhead, state banking commissioner, is the chief speaker on the Tuesday afternoon program. Others are D. P. Richardson, Union City and H. H. Reeves, Gould. Part of the afternoon will be given over to committee meetings.

W. M. McKenzie, assistant attorney for the banking department, D. W. Hogan, Oklahoma City; S. L. Morley, McAlester, and G. N. Wright, Tulsa, are the speakers on the Wednesday morning program. Reports of committees and election of officers will be held Wednesday afternoon.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 9.—Having weathered three years of deflation and uncertainty in business, "burdened" with the Guaranty law, Oklahoma state bankers face the future "secure and confident of a long period of business tranquility and safety." J. P. Gibson of Elmore City, president of the Oklahoma State Bankers association told members of the organization at their convention here today.

Mr. Gibson recited subsequent events in the association's fight to eliminate the Guaranty fund which he characterized as "unjust, unsafe and dangerous." The association determined upon an attempt to eliminate the law when leading bankers from several sections of the country informed the association officers that either the law must be repealed or the state banking system collapse.

Approving the strengthening of the legal force of the state banking department, Mr. Gibson also eulogized C. B. Motherhead, state banking commissioner, declaring "during his short term of office, he has indicated policies that have commanded national attention."

"Other commissioners of sister states and insurance companies have approved and commended his official policy and a constructive program now is in progress," Mr. Gibson declared.

State bankers are taking the public into their confidence more and more each year, the bankers president told his auditors and this policy makes for greater success, he said.

"People have the right to know about the fundamental policies of any institution that has charge of their life-time savings," Mr. Gibson said, and "if any other policy is pursued in the way of evasion, extravagance, speculation or dishonesty, you cannot escape the written law that a man reaps just what he sows, and rightfully so."

"We stand together with the same relations to our depositors as does the national bank system," he continued. "If there had been at statehood an organized militant association, such as exists today, there would never have been the defeat, embarrassment or burden of the Guaranty law visited upon us. Our side of it, and our viewpoint of it, as bankers, would have been heard and considered."

### Rival Floor Leaders Say Howdy Between Sessions of Congress



Representative Finis J. Garrett of Tennessee, left, Democratic floor leader of the House, and Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, Republican floor leader, snapped exchanging greetings between sessions.

## MURDER CHARGE AGAINST SCOTT

Examination of Witnesses  
Lead to Filing of Charge  
Before Anderson

Formal charges of murder were filed late this afternoon against Haskell Scott, 17-year-old hamburger dealer of Roff, in connection with the stabbing to death Saturday evening on the streets of Roff of John Mardis, a farmer living in the Roff vicinity.

Arraignment in preliminary hearing for Scott will probably be held tomorrow before Justice of Peace Joseph Anderson, in whose court murder charges were filed today by County Attorney J. W. Dean.

Scott is being held in the county jail here pending preliminary hearing of his case.

A number of residents of Roff were called before County Attorney Dean yesterday afternoon for an examination of the facts in the slaying in order that charges be filed in the case. The examination was completed late yesterday afternoon.

The complaint filed by County Attorney Dean charges that Scott, with premeditated design to effect the death of John Mardis did make an assault on the farmer with a butcher knife held in his hand.

Witnesses set forth in the complaint were: T. A. Hill, Tippy Scott, Julius Berry, Andy Byford, Jim Osbin, Joe Hardin, Fred McKeel, Jim Rogers, S. V. Berry, Mrs. Claude Scott, C. C. Castleberry, George Washington and Joe Robnett of Roff and P. H. Dean of Ada.

While the docket of Justice Anderson adds the name of Haskell Scott to its list of defendants, the name of John Mardis must be erased from three charges still pending before his court. Records in Justice Anderson's court show that Mardis faced a charge of bogus check and two charges of burglary.

## Three Brothers of Kennamers in Federal Service

F. E. Kennamer, federal judge for the eastern district of Oklahoma, is the third member of the Kennamer family to step into the judiciary service of the government.

At the time Kennamer was named federal judge for the Oklahoma district, two older brothers, T. J. Kennamer and C. B. Kennamer were serving as United States marshal and United States district attorney in the northern district of Alabama.

Some day, Judge Kennamer hopes to take the bench in the Alabama district and hear the government's case delivered by his brother, C. B. Kennamer as prosecuting attorney after his other brother, T. J. Kennamer brings the government's allegation to court for prosecution.

T. J. Kennamer has been serving as marshal in the Alabama district since 1921 and the other brother has been in the service for some time.

Railroad Bill Introduced

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A railroad consolidation bill was introduced by Chairman Winslow of the house commerce committee.

The new officers were installed immediately after being elected or appointed.

## FORMER JUSTICE PITNEY DIES AT WASHINGTON

Forced by Illness to Retire  
From Bench in  
1922

### BROKEN FROM WORK

Called on to Review Decisions  
Passed by His  
Father

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Former Justice Mahlon Pitney of the supreme court died here early today. Death occurred in the hours immediately after midnight. Justice Pitney was 56 years of age and retired from the bench because of ill health December 31, 1922.

Associate Justice Mahlon Pitney was forced by illness to retire from the United States supreme court at the height of his usefulness. Enthusiastic and tireless in devotion to study, he unstintingly drew upon his reserve strength until a seemingly sound and vigorous constitution was undermined, and the collapse came without warning to his associates upon the bench or the public generally.

The stroke fell while he was visiting Philadelphia to join with Chief Justice Taft and other members of the supreme court in the rededication of the room in Independence hall where the court had held its first sessions.

There a blood-clot formed in his brain, but prompt medical attendance enabled him to return to Washington. By careful nursing he remained upon the bench through the remainder of the term, few suspecting his real condition. He delivered three opinions after his affliction, those in attendance attributing his husky voice and thick enunciation to temporary bronchial trouble, instead of semi-paralysis of the vocal chords.

Hope that he would be sufficiently restored during the recess to permit him to resume his judicial duties when the court reconvened in October was dissipated by a second stroke in August, 1922. Then his family was advised by attending physicians that the genial justice, widely admired for his ability and kindly disposition, was doomed to forced retirement. He reluctantly recognized the inevitable, and tendered his resignation to take effect December 31, 1922. He was succeeded upon the bench by Justice Edward T. Sanford.

Congress promptly authorized his retirement. Although he had served upon the supreme bench nearly 11 years he was not eligible for retirement under the usual regulation because only 64 years of age, the law contemplating active service until the age of 70.

Medical certificates submitted to congressional committees in connection with the special retirement act disclosed that since shortly after he went upon the supreme bench in March, 1912, he had been under treatment for chronic Bright's disease, which had slowly progressed, his condition becoming precarious 2 years before the public had warning.

His second stroke rendered him totally incapable not only for further service upon the bench, but also for the management of his own private affairs.

### Worked To Collapse

To what extent the heavy burdens he had imposed upon himself contributed in hastening total incapability must remain debatable, but his friends were of the opinion that he had worked himself to a complete collapse. He had offices at the capitol, where the supreme court chambers are located, and there he remained nearly every night until 10 o'clock or later, having his dinner served there, denying himself not only recreation but also exercise. He usually reached his offices early in the morning, putting in two or more hours work before going on the bench at noon. He was particularly punctilious in attending the court, always remaining throughout its four hour sessions, and establishing a high record for the number of opinions he wrote. No member of the court was more prompt than he in preparing and rendering the court's decisions, and he earned for himself recognition by his colleagues upon the bench and by the bar of the court generally in all matters arising under equity laws.

It was Mr. Taft, who was president, who appointed Justice Pitney to the highest court where later they sat together. They had met at a dinner given by the governor of New Jersey, where they occupied adjoining seats. The future associate justice was a good story teller, humorous and keen, and Mr. Taft found in him a man after his own heart. They swapped anecdotes and reminiscences, and Mr. Taft carried with him after the dinner a profound impression of Mr. Pitney's engaging personality and ability.

Golf was Justice Pitney's only source of exercise, which he enjoyed only during vacation periods. He was engaged at the game when called

Turn to Page 3, No. 1

## When Plain Mr. Calvin Coolidge Ran Over To Chicago For Visit



The photo shows President Coolidge practicing the economy he urged upon congress. The president departed from the usual custom of private car, special train and elaborate secret-service protection and journeyed to Chicago in an ordinary Pullman with Mrs. Coolidge to speak at the international live stock show there. He pointed out the saving totaled \$1,750. He and Mrs. Coolidge are shown leaving the pullman at Chicago.

## Two Men Burned to Death When Wilson Theatre Is Razed

(By the Associated Press)

WILSON, Okla., Dec. 8.—J. T. Horton and H. A. Edmonston, each 18 years old, were burned to death early today in a fire that destroyed a motion picture theatre here of which they were stereopticon operators. They were sleeping in the theatre. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The young men occupied an apartment on the second floor of the building. Their bodies were virtually cremated, when firemen and citizens dragged them from the ruins.

The building was entirely destroyed but no estimate of the loss has been obtained.

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Turn to Page 3, No. 1

## ENGLAND TAKES LEAD IN PARLEY

Disarmament Matters Given  
First Consideration  
At Meeting

LONDON, Dec. 9.—King George opened parliament in state today with a speech from the throne, full of pronouncements on foreign and domestic affairs.

The King said the government was unable to recommend parliamentary consideration of the Soviet treaty but declared that "normal intercourse between the two countries shall not be interrupted." He said the government proposed to proceed with the naval base at Singapore.

Londoners today enjoyed one of the most cherished pageants—the procession of the king and queen from their palace to Westminster and back on the occasion of the inauguration of the new session of parliament.

The antique gilded coach in which their majesties rode, drawn by eight great bay horses covered with brilliant trappings and ridden by bejeweled costillions in royal liveries, never fails to draw a crowd. While the affair was rounded off by a spectacular escort of life guards and a number of state carriages carry officials of the royal household.

The Prince of Wales had a little cortege to himself driven with military escorts and drew cheers as hearty as those for the sovereign.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS REPORT DEFERRED

Further Hearing on Charge  
Of Mal-administration  
Postponed

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Further hearing on charges of mal-administration of Indian lands in the Oklahoma courts have been indefinitely postponed pending efforts of the house Indian affairs committee to obtain a report on the testimony obtained with recommendations to remedy defects in existing Indian conditions in that state.

Chairman Snyder of the committee announced today after an executive session that he believed further testimony would not aid towards the preparation of the report. Sufficient data, he added, had been gathered to propose legislation to correct any errors found to exist in the Oklahoma conditions.

Out of respect for the federal court session and probably because the liquor supply had been cornered in Pontotoc county, the boys refrained from suffering alcoholic pollution last week but court continued over this week and that was too much for the regular contributors to the police fund.

Sunday night saw the first influx of hilarious subjects in the city jail.

The absence of corn liquor meant nothing to the nine who returned to the fold. Canned heat and fruit extracts served the purpose quiet nicely, thank you and the effect was the same.

The office of Mayor Jones is the storage room for a number of tins of canned heat of those who scurried off into the land of dreams Sunday and Monday nights.

Buy it—rent it—sell it—find it with a NEWS want ad.

## LOVE NOTE READ IN MARTIN CASE NEAR ITS CLOSE

Sun-burned Legs Figure in  
Final Episode of  
Banking Case

### MARTIN ON TRIAL

Attorneys Busy Before Jury  
In Closing Case Late  
Today

Love delicacies, including sunburned legs and migration from the Windy City to the Golden West, intruded into the dignity of the federal court in session here today in hearing of the charge against Houghton A. Martin for violation of the National Banking Act, as the government ended its testimony before a jury early this afternoon.

Martin was charged with misappropriating \$2,700 from the First National Bank of Chickasha in the case before the court today.

At 2:30 this afternoon, Robert Wimbish of Ada, took the argument of the defendant to the jury following J. H. Wilkins, assistant district attorney, who introduced the case to the jury. Frank Lee, district attorney, was prepared to close the argument to the jury before Federal Judge F. E. Kennamer late today.

One other case, a conspiracy charge, will be taken up by the court before its term adjournment in its first assignment at Ada. The case may be presented to the court late today.

**Case Called Yesterday**

The Houghton case was called before noon yesterday and witnesses continued in their march to the stand until the noon recess.

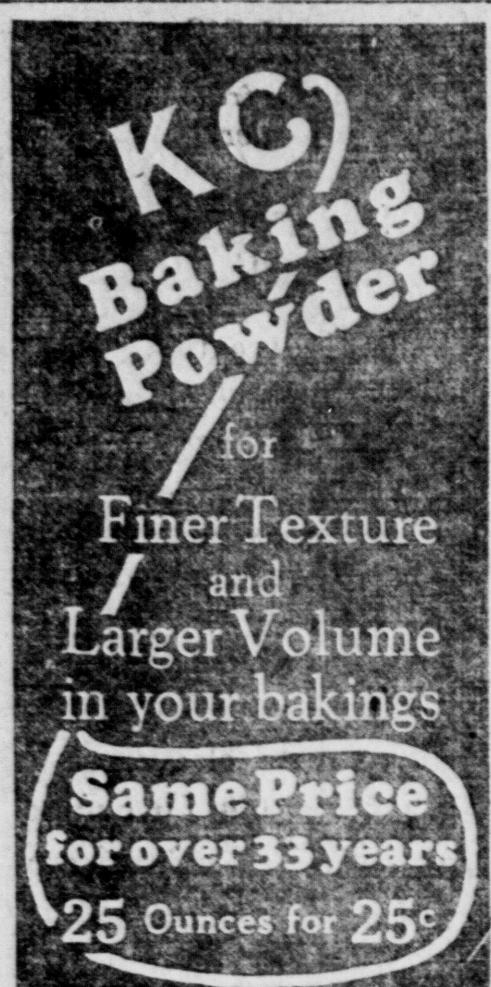
Part of the morning session was devoted to arguments of attorneys over the reading in court of a letter alleged to have been written by Martin to a Chicago girl, which the government contended had a part in the case against Houghton.



Oklahoma's corn yield per acre almost doubles that of 1923, according to federal department of agriculture.

Try a News Want Ad for results.

**You Know a Tonic is Good**, when it makes you eat like a hungry boy and brings back the color to your cheeks. You can soon feel the Strengthening, Invigorating Effect of GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC 60c.



## City Briefs

Expert marcelling, 801 East 10th. 11-24-1mo\*

Mrs. O. D. Wright of Francis spent Monday here shopping.

Mrs. A. L. Beaman of Francis spent the day shopping here.

Mrs. Joe Smith of Francis was an Ada visitor Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Stroud left Monday for Okemah to visit her husband.

Get radiator alcohol at Thee Square. 12-9-1m

Mrs. J. L. Tripleman of Durant is in the city on business.

Mrs. L. V. Walter left Monday for Tulsa after a business visit here.

B. W. Owens left Monday for Okemah on a business trip.

Russell Battery Co., Willard Services and Sales Phone 140. 8-6-1m

Mrs. M. J. Beamer of Oklahoma City is here on business.

Mrs. Minnie Culver left Monday for her home at Shawnee.

Mrs. John Davis left Monday for Oklahoma City on a business trip.

Roy S. Rains is reported ill at his home at 222 West Thirteenth.

Motor Sales Co. parts and accessories for all cars. 3-12-1f

Finis Neel motored to Roff Monday on business.

G. C. Walker returned from a business trip to Okemah.

Miss Stella Sweat left today for Tupelo after a visit with friends here.

Mrs. Ray Logsdon of Konawa is in the city on business.

For high grade tuning, phone 456. R. C. BISHOP, Piano Artisan Tuner. 11-11-1m\*

W. A. Hill made a business trip to Tupelo today.

George Laseman and wife of Roff are shopping in the city today.

Mrs. Tyree of Roff is in the city shopping today.

Hugh A. Stokes left Monday for Holdenville after a business visit here.

Thirteen high school artists will present "Thirteen Plus" at Convention Hall Friday night. 12-9-1

Mrs. Clyde Howard left Monday for Francis to visit her mother, Mrs. Duke.

E. H. Harmond left Monday for Okmulgee after a business visit here.

O. S. Sampson left Monday for his home at Okemah after a business visit here.

Complete stock of auto accessories you will like our service. Oliver's Filling Station. 11-261m\*

Mrs. Kate Coiten of Muskogee, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, returned Monday.

Misses Iris and Gladys Jackson of Keneffic arrived today to visit their sister, Mrs. J. H. Brians.

Mrs. Doris Difflie, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home at Konawa Monday.

Mrs. M. P. Berry and daughter Clifford of Tyrola were in the city shopping Monday.

See Mr. Felix as Sheriff Lem Underdick, a private detective. See Kathleen. 12-8-2t

J. A. Yokum left Monday for Newalla, Okla., after a business visit here.

L. E. Mahon, representative for the I. C. S., left today for Sherman, Texas, after a business visit here.

Miss Francis Case left Monday for Oklahoma City where she will attend the Grand Opera tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Zingery, formerly of 1001 East Fourteenth, are now living at 1026 East Eighth.

See the bootleggers captured by the hero of "Thirteen Plus" at Convention Hall Friday night. 12-7-1

G. C. Zingery left Monday on a business trip to Holdenville, Oklahoma and Tulsa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Funston left today for Stonewall, where they will visit.

Mrs. W. H. Winfield left today for Bromide after a visit in the Elcheson home.

McCartys Bros. can fix that old tire or tube. Phone 855. 116-112 South Townsend. 6-23-4t

A daughter arrived early this morning at the home of H. J. Hudleston and wife.

W. B. Morrison, registrar at the College left Monday for Maud to arrange for some extension work there.

Mrs. L. B. Cox and G. S. Minner who have been here on account of the illness of Pat Bentley left Monday for their home at Paris, Ark.

W. Fred Summers, gun man of Mcates that his gun turns this season exactly.

## NEW ENGLANDER TELLS OF FRANCE, U. S. FRIENDSHIP



## In Society

MRS. BYRON NORRELL, Editor  
Phone 508 Between 10 a. m. and 12 o'clock  
Phone 507 Between 1 p. m. and 3 o'clock

### SLUMBER PARTY FOR YOUNGER SET

Mrs. John Skinner was hostess to a group of girls from the younger set Saturday night at her home at Rose Acres, south of Ada, when a line party to the McSwain was followed by a midnight lunch and slumber-less hours until just before dawn.

The invited guests included Misses Daisy Hawkins, Ona Ray, Fanne Henderson, Mildred Robertson, Imaleta Potts, Estelle Jackson, Gladys Doneghy and Oneda Graham.

### MAN CELEBRATES EIGHTY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY

J. F. M. Harris celebrated his 84th birthday Monday. He was born in Alabama near Birmingham, Dec. 8, 1840. He received most of his education on a dirt floor. He is one of nine children, and is seven years older than the first postage stamp.

He served in the Civil war. He came to Texas in 1886 and then to Ada in 1901, and has been here since then.

He is half hearty and jolly, lives at 200 East Thirteenth where he has resided since 1903. He still walks to town in any kind of weather.

He is the father of two children, Mrs. C. D. Price and G. C. Harris, both of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris entertained Monday with a dinner, served to C. A. Green and wife, Judge Kennamer, Judge Bolen, Mrs. J. F. Jackson and daughter, Estelle, H. A. Green and family, Henry Archer of Holdenville, P. Archer of Madill, Mrs. Leo Breco of Stonewall, Jack Price and wife, G. C. Harris and family, and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Price.

He was presented with a birthday cake with 84 candles, aside from the many presents given by those who enjoyed the celebration.

## RECORD NUMBER ATTEND CLASSES

Boys School Increases As Moral Heroes Are Brought to Life

"Sing 120 in the song book, Mr. Cuning," said a boy of Washington school and then the boys almost raised the roof as they sang this boy's favorite song "If Jesus goes with me, I'll go anywhere." Every song leader is delighted with the extraordinary singing of all these boys. Monday was chilly but despite this fact the attendance number increased over that of Friday night when Eskimo pie was served.

Two hundred twenty-six boys heard the story of that heroic Christian pioneer and bishop, Francis Asbury.

Tonight the mothers in the various school organizations will serve hot chocolate to the boys.

The character for study tonight is Dwight L. Moody, America's greatest evangelist, who once said that "the world has yet to see what God can do through, for, in and with the man who is fully consecrated to Him."

The beautiful certificates which will be awarded to all the boys who pass their tests will be on exhibition at the Wednesday night school session. Each teacher and song leader is requested to be at the school buildings at 6:45 sharp.

The following was the attendance at the various school buildings: Hayes school, 35; Glenwood, 36; Irving, 48; Washington, 49; Willard, 58; total attending, 226.

## LEWIS CANDIDATE FOR MINE UNION OFFICE

(By the Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—William Green, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of the United Mine Workers of America, has mailed to all local unions ballots for the biennial election of officers on December 9. The victors will begin their terms on April 1, 1925.

John L. Lewis, president, is a candidate for re-election and has one opponent—George Voysey of Vernon, Ill. Vice-president Philip Murphy has one opponent for that office—Arley Stables of Christopher, Ill. Joseph Nearing of Reserve Mines, Nova Scotia, is out for secretary-treasurer, while William Green, incumbent, seeks re-election.

There are six candidates for the three places on the auditing and credential committee. They are Albert Neutzling, Glen Carbon, Ill.; John T. Mossop, Bowdell, O.; T. G. Morgan, Linton, Ind.; James Murphy, Cherry, Ill.; William Gillen, Bicknell Ind., and George Temperly, Roslyn, Wash.

Six men also seek the three positions as tellers. They are Thomas Paskell, Shawnee, O.; William Young, South Fork, Pa.; Thomas Holliday, Granville, Ill.; William Foster, Hazzard, Pa.; Thomas Conners, Orient, Ill., and Joseph Nixon, Linton, Ind.

More than forty are candidates for the right to be included among the eight delegates to the annual convention of the International Federation of Labor. Eight alternates will be chosen.

Buy it—rent it—sell it—find it with a NEWS want ad.

## No. 1

from the links to receive a telephone message from Mrs. Pitney notifying him that President Taft had tendered him a place upon the supreme bench.

He brought to the court a ripe

experience obtained by service in congress, in his state senate and as chancellor. Born at Morristown, N. J., February 5, 1858, he was graduated from Princeton at the age of 21, and took up the study of law in his father's office, being admitted to the bar three years later without having attended a law school. After practicing law 12 years he was elected to the 54th congress as a republican. The Alaskan boundary dispute was at that time the live issue, and he entered with characteristic thoroughness into the subject. So excellent was his preparation as a member of the house committee which had the subject in charge, that he was chosen to present the committee report to the house, and represent the committee in the floor proceedings.

He was re-elected to the 55th congress, but resigned before the end

of the term to run for the state senate.

The senatorial district in which he contested was considered

overwhelmingly democratic, but, un-

dismayed, he entered the fray, and

astonished his friends as well as his

political opponents by emerging vic-

torious. His services in the state

senate were so successful that in the

second year of his term he was se-

lected by his republican colleagues

to be majority floor leader, and dur-

ing the third year he was chosen

president of the senate. He pre-

sided over the state convention

which gave New Jersey her first

republican governor in many years

in the person of John W. Griggs,

afterwards attorney general of the

United States.

Carried Democratic District

His success in twice carrying as a

republican one of the banner democ-

ratic districts, and the distinction

he had won during his service in

congress, suggested him as a can-

didate for the republican nomina-

tion for governor, but Franklin Mur-

phy, then a power in the coun-

cils of his party, was ambitious for

the nomination himself, and Senator Pit-

ney was effectively shelved as a po-

litical rival by appointment to the

supreme court of his state. There

his unusual ability to untangle legal

snarls which accompany equity cases

was demonstrated, and after seven

years' service upon that court he

was made state chancellor, the high-

est judicial position in the gift of

New Jersey. He was promoted from

that court to the United States sup-

reme court in March, 1912. Con-

firmation of his nomination was op-

posed by western organizations until

they discovered that an objection-

able injunction in a labor dis-

pute which had aroused their re-

sentment had been granted by his

father, and not by him.

While sitting in the state supreme

court, Judge Pitney was called upon

to perform what he afterwards de-

scribed as the hardest work of his

career, that of reviewing decisions

of his father, Henry C. Pitney, who

had been a vice chancellor, but had

resigned from the bench a few

months before his son became

## THE ADA EVENING NEWS

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## BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

HE WILL SWALLOW UP DEATH in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from all faces; and the rebuke of His people shall He take away from off all the earth; for the Lord hath spoken it.—Isaiah 25:8.

If a young man at the beginning of his career could see all the troubles that are to come to him during his lifetime, they would make a mountain of mighty dimensions. Furthermore, if he could see the troubles that are to surround him but which never really happen, they would make two or three mountains. Such a spectacle would be enough to take all the nerve out of the young fellow and cause him to give up the fight at the outset. However, by disposing of his difficulties a few at a time the man finally levels the mountain completely and the exertion has greatly strengthened him. The troubles he escapes are only phantoms, terrifying at times, and appearing very real when they confront one.

The latest forecast of the cotton crop places the yield slightly above the 13,000,000 mark. However, although this is somewhat larger than had been forecast earlier in the season the trade expected it and prices rose somewhat following the making public of the figures. The demand for cotton goods is growing and the trade at the present rate will absorb the entire crop. The great danger is that the acreage will be so greatly increased next year that a surplus of cotton will be created and the price will fall accordingly.

It is announced that Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's close friend and adviser, is going into newspaper work. House made a reputation for keeping his mouth shut and for being a man from whom the most astute newspaper reporters could get nothing. Evidently he has decided to cast aside that reputation for a secretive newspaper man would not get very far. No doubt his interviews with himself will attract attention for no one else has ever learned what he was thinking about, even the Egyptian sphinx having nothing on him.

The race between community builders and community knockers is a keen one. The builders are much in the majority but one knocker can tear down faster than a dozen boosters can build up and one crook can do more damage than 100 of the most progressive hustlers can repair. The only thing that saves the situation is that knockers and crooks make up a very small majority of the citizenship.

A lot of Tulsa men learned a valuable lesson about mail order business sometime ago. A smooth stranger took orders for suits, promising \$75 values for \$23.50. Of course he caught a lot of suckers, each of whom made a \$10 deposit. The smooth stranger then left town taking the deposits with him. Needless to say the suits have not arrived.

Dr. Carver, a negro chemist at Tuskegee Institute, has developed 165 different products from the peanut, but the Columbia Record doubts it he can make anything out of a peanut politician.

Tulsa is rounding out the year with a building record of \$7,000,000, about the same as last year. Tulsa keeps on spreading out over the map and no matter when the oil fields play out the city will still be doing business at the old stand.

A press dispatch says the cross word puzzle is now being used at asylums for the amusement of inmates. We have not spent more than 10 minutes on one of the things since the craze started, but have no doubt that a week of such mental gymnastics would add a new face to asylum bunch.

No man ever succeeded at a job that was slavery to him. However, with some fellows all work is a hardship and they do as little as they can, hence they never set the world afire with their achievements.

In 1895 only 300 automobiles were registered in the United States. Indications are that 16,000,000 will be listed during 1925. How is that for a growing industry?

Those shopping days before Christmas are becoming rather few in number and the early shoppers are getting the first pick of Christmas goods.

Congress keeps on talking about farm relief legislation but when pinned down to brass tacks few, if any, of the members have a definite idea of how to go about it.

No man's faults look as bad to him as the same shortcomings do if they belong to his neighbor.

The Little Rock Gazette remarks that the only thing to be said about common sense is that it is decidedly uncommon.

The long delayed cold wave is with us at last and the porker population will suffer a tremendous decline this week.

## BRINGING IN THEIR YULE LOG!



## The Forum of the Press

## Precise Definitions Needed

(Christian Science Monitor)

The recent political campaigns in the United States and Great Britain revolved largely around an alleged imminent danger which was supposed to be represented by the British Labor Party, and the American Progressive-La Follette Party. The burden of much of the campaign oratory, editorial fulminations, and the millions of documents circulated by industrious publicity managers, was that the institutions of the two countries were threatened by Reds, who, if successful at the polls, would overthrow the established systems of property and individual rights, and create a new regime akin to the Soviet government of Russia.

That very many American and British voters were persuaded to support the successful parties because of their fear of socialistic legislation is made evident by the returns, which also showed clearly that the temper of a great majority of the people of both countries is opposed to radical changes that threaten the security of property. This, of course, is only natural, since the fundamental of civilized society is the private ownership of wealth created by the labor of hand or brain, and schemes of social reorganization involving a departure from this normal status are rightly rejected.

Allowance may be made for the exaggerations and extreme statements given expression to during the heat of political strife, but now that the contests are over, it is possible to look back at much of the campaign shafts for conservatism as being wholly aside the mark at which they were aimed. According to the views of some eminent statesmen, everything that savors of a protest against defects or limitations of existing conditions is Socialism, and therefore to be condemned without further argument. That the Socialists were supporting the radical parties was true, but no one really believed that the success of former Premier MacDonald, or Senator La Follette, would inaugurate a policy of property confiscation. The extremists who talk vaguely of abolishing what they mistakenly call "capitalism" would find that, if they ever were in a position to apply their theories, they would meet an insurmountable obstacle in the deep-rooted desire of man-kind, which legislation could not abolish, to own and enjoy what they have produced.

In regard to other policies advocated by the left wings of American and British politics, however, it is not at all certain that they were really Socialistic. Many of them may be unwise, but that is a matter for experience to prove. Thus the policy of government development of water powers was attacked as "rank Socialism," and an assault on property. It would be hard to convince the people of the Canadian provinces of Ontario that they are Socialists, because of the great success of their government-owned electric power system. Government ownership of natural resources and public utilities may or may not be desirable, but it certainly is not Socialism.

OKMULGEE—Cotton crop in this vicinity valued at \$600,000.

Fairfax—Harvesting of cotton crop in Osage county nearing completion.

Lawton—Two good oil wells in Duncan area brought in.

Okmulgee—Independent Oil and Gas Company brings in gusher in Wetumka pool.

Okmulgee—Cotton crop in this vicinity valued at \$600,000.

Fairfax—Harvesting of cotton crop in Osage county nearing completion.

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The price of advertising under this head is 13 cents a word a day, with a minimum charge of 25 cents. If run by the month, the rate is \$1.25 a line. Except for those who run regular monthly advertising accounts, all classified advertisements must be paid for when given in.

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—5-room modern house. Phone 299. 12-3-6\*

FOR RENT—Six-room furnished house on South Townsend. Call Mrs. Bills, phone 255 or 167. 12-9-3

FOR RENT—Four-room house, 900 block, W. 13th. Call O. E. Parker, phone 109. 12-8-3

FOR RENT—Well-furnished 6-room house on East 9th. Phone 438. W. T. Shelton. 12-9-2\*

## ROOM AND BOARD

FOR RENT—Furnished room and garage, 125 North Hope. 12-7-3\*

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, 223 South Cherry. 12-9-4\*

FOR RENT—Furnished apartments, 230 East 14th. Phone 612W. 12-9-3\*

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms, 709 West 9th. Phone 584. 12-9-2\*

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. 424 East 12th. 12-8-2\*

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms, two blocks from college. Phone 1008-W. 12-8-3\*

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; close to college. Phone 865-J. 12-8-4\*

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 501 E. 15th. Phone 1123-W. 12-8-24

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, 320 West 18th. Phone 1145-J. 12-7-3\*

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished and well located 6-room house. Call 104 or 797. 12-7-6\*

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms, adjoining bath, private entrance. 423 N. Beard and 7th st. 12-9-4\*

FOR RENT—One or two large furnished housekeeping rooms with garage three blocks from college on paved sidewalk. See Miss Dobbins 111 North Broadway. Phone 586 after 7 p. m. 12-7-3\*

## FOR TRADE

FOR TRADE—Two tracts of land near Stonewall for Ada residence property. Inquire at Magnolia Filling Station, 501 E. Main. 12-9-5\*

WILL TRADE excellent PLAYER PIANO for closed car or will sell on easy terms and take in old piano. R. C. BISHOP. 11-11-1m\*

WILL TRADE 10 to 40 acres timber at TALAHINA for closed car or something in town. R. C. BISHOP. 11-11-1m\*

H. N. Maxham, aged 80, awoke in a Chicago morgue where he was about to be prepared for burial, after a heart attack from which it was thought he had died.

Buy it—rent it—sell it—find it with a NEWS want ad.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Dodge roadster; first \$125 gets it. Call 1174. 12-7-3\*

FOR SALE—Sewing machine motor. Call 411. 12-8-2\*

FOR SALE—Cows, hogs and hay Joe Mayer place 12 miles east of Ada. See J. A. Parker. 12-9-3\*

FOR SALE—Good condition, 1923 sport model Nash, 5 balloon tires. Gay Nash Motor Co. 12-5-1m

FOR SALE—Forty acres 2½ miles city limits, fair improvements, gas in house, 6 acres in alfalfa; ideal chicken ranch. Walter Bynum, 401 West 13th. 12-9-2\*

FOR SALE—New 5-room house, modern, built in features, just completed. One block east Hays school. Phone 241 or 918. Ross & Todd. 12-8-6\*

## WANTED

WANTED—To buy good used Ford. Address box 343. 12-8-2\*

WANTED—First class mechanic; no other need apply. Broadway Garage. 12-9-4\*

WANTED—Good second hand cash register. Call Mrs. Hale at 70. 12-9-2\*

WANTED—At once; furnished house; furnished or unfurnished. Phone 630. 12-8-3\*

WANTED—At once furnished house, furnished or unfurnished apartment close in. Phone 630. 12-7-3\*

WANTED—To buy second hand clothing and shoes. 212 West Main Phone 965. 12-7-1m\*

WANTED—Your mattress work; cotton or feathers. Phone 170. Ada Mattress Factory, 400 East Twelfth.

## LOST

LOST—Our Christmas turkey. Phone 620W. 12-8-2\*

LOST—White baby puppy, yellow tipped ears; reward. Call 995 after 6 p. m. 12-9-2\*

## PLAYER PIANO BARGAIN

Will sell an excellent Player, (in which the entire player mechanism is brand new, right from the factory) for only \$295—\$25 down, balance \$12.50 month. R. C. BISHOP.

1030 East 10th

## NOTICE

The firm of Kemp & Aldrich, heretofore conducting the Ada Service and Filling station on North Broadway, Ada, Okla., is hereby dissolved. A. N. Aldrich retiring and J. L. Kemp retaining all the interest in said business. J. L. Kemp will collect all bills due and assume all responsibility of outstanding accounts.

By mutual consent of  
A. N. ALDRICH,  
J. L. KEMP. 12-2-1

## Used Cars for Sale

Two Coupes, 1 Roadster, 1 Truck. All in A-1 condition.

Terms.

**W. E. Harvey**  
Phone 696

## MUTT AND JEFF— Mutt Pulls Off a Dirty Trick in Paris

## ENGLAND TO BRING TROUBLES IN RUNNING PALESTINE INTO HANDS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

ROME.—Difficulties encountered by Great Britain in carrying out the Palestine mandate will be laid before the Council of the League of Nations when it meets here December 8 in a report to be submitted by the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League.

The report, based on the report of Great Britain with regard to its administration of the mandate for the year 1923, will draw the particular attention of the council to disputes which have arisen between Zionists and leaders of the Arab population of Palestine with regard to immigration, the establishment of a National Jewish Home and the claims of the Arabians that the action of the administration constitutes "a seizure by foreigners of their traditional patrimony."

A considerable stream of immigration, mainly from eastern Europe, is providing Palestine with a new population which is prepared "neither by technical training nor tradition to contribute to the construction of the Jewish National Home." The report will add:

"The commission is glad to express its appreciation of the efforts made by the mandatory to insure the application of the principle laid down in this article. It is bound to observe, however, that the immigration policy of the mandatory gives rise to acute controversy while it does not afford entire satisfaction to the Zionists. The Zionists feel that the establishment in Palestine of a National Jewish Home is the first duty of the mandatory, and manifest, therefore, a certain impatience at the difficulties sometimes placed in the way of immigration and the granting of land to immigrants.

"The policy is rejected by the Arab majority, which refuses to accept the idea of a Jewish National Home. . . .

"It is obvious that, had the mandatory only to take into consideration the interest of the population, the immigration policy would be dictated not so much by racial considerations as by considerations of trade, professional attitudes and political affinities. It is equally true that if the mandatory had not to take into account the interests of the Arab population, and if its sole duty was to encourage Jewish immigration in the exclusive interests of these immigrants and the Jews already in Palestine, it might be in a position as regards agrarian expropriation to pursue a policy which would undoubtedly facilitate to a greater extent than its present policy, the definite creation of a Jewish National Home in Palestine."

Other disputed points between Jews and Arabs, the report will say, concern questions of education, public works and the establishment of an advisory or legislative council. When the latter point is raised, according to the report, "the Arabs decline their assistance unless they are assured representation in proportion to their numerical strength, whereas the administration cannot agree to the admission of a majority resolved to oppose the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish people, a task entrusted to it by the terms of the mandate."

The report will say that though there is undoubtedly discontent in Palestine, it is in no way attributable to the administration, which is endeavoring faithfully to discharge the two-fold duty imposed on it under the mandate," and will add:

"The Commission has noted with

satisfaction the very definite statement made by the accredited representative on behalf of the administration repudiating the designs of certain Zionists extremists for supplanting the Arabs in Palestine by the Jews. This declaration should, in the Commission's opinion, tend to allay the anxieties which imperil the peace of the country."

The members of the Permanent Mandates Commission are: Marquis Theddor, of Italy, who acted as chairman; M. van Rees, Dutch representative; M. Beau, France; M. Bugge-Wicksell, Sweden; M. Freire d'Andrade, Portugal; Sir Frederick D. Luard, Great Britain; M. Pierre Orts, Belgium, and M. Unio Yanagita, Japan. Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner of Palestine, participated in the meetings at which the commission framed its report.

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## WHAT THEY SAY

"Under The Stars and Stripes" There are many flags in many lands. There are flags of every hue; But there is no flag however grand Like our own "Red, White and Blue."

American bunting only is used now in the manufacture of the Stars and Stripes, woven on American looms. The size of American flags is not fixed by law, but is regulated by the Departments of War and Navy, based on convenience, beauty, utility and exigencies of service. Storm and recruiting flags measure 8 feet in length by 4 feet 2 inches in width. Post flags measure 20 feet in length by 10 feet in width. Garrison flags for holidays and great occasions measure 36 feet in length by 20 feet in width. The union is always one-third the length of the flag and extends to the lower edge of the fourth stripe from the bottom.

Flags carried by regiments of infantry and artillery and the battalions of engineers on parade or in battle are made of silk, 6 feet and 6 inches long by 6 feet wide, mounted on staffs. The field of colors is 31 inches long and extends to the lower edge of the fourth stripe from the bottom.

The very colors have a language which was officially recognized by our fathers. White is for purity; red is for valor, blue for justice; and all together—stripes, stars, colors—make the flag of our country to be cherished in every heart; to be upheld in every hand."

The ladybug may turn its thoughts towards home because it has about completed its work in Southern California by wiping out the mealie bug, a citrus fruit pest, which for years has preyed on the orange orchards of this territory, according to citrus entomologists here.

The pest, a coocid or scale insect, especially of the genus *Dactyliophorus*, accumulates on the fruit tree forming a scale of flour-like substance.

Losses of fruit growers in Southern California through this pest ran into thousands of dollars. Through discoveries by entomologists, it was found that the ladybug proved the most successful foe of the pest. Ladybugs were introduced into orchards scouraged with the bug. They did their work of extermination. Now they may have their holiday.

The pest is the screen version of the Sacha Guitry play, which was a hit in London, they repeated on Broadway as a David Belasco production. By arrangement with Belasco, it was made into a Warner Brothers classic of the screen, with Monte Blue and Marie Prevost heading the cast.

Those who remember the Sacha Guitry play recall that there were two Deburas. Terrence "Pat" Moore plays the younger Debura. Marie Prevost portrays the part of Marie Duplessis, the Lady of the Camellias. Willard Louis plays Robillard, friend and comrade to the famous actor. Ross Rosanova, the Russian actress who specialized in Tolstoi dramas, portrays Madame Rabouin, the woman who predicts such a tragic future for Debura. Madame Rosita Martini is seen in the role of the charwoman, who secretly loves Debura. The part of Madame Debura, wife of the actor and mother to his boy, who later succeeds his father in the public favor, is assumed by Rose Dione, herself an idol of the French public.

The total area of public and Indian lands entered and allotted during the year was 4,564,412 acres, of which 2,812,624 were allowed under the stock-raising act of 1916. Of 8,826,039 acres patented, 5,530,781 were patented under the homestead laws. Cash receipts from sales, leases and other disposition of public lands during the year totalled \$16,013,915. Plots of surveys and resurveys covering 6,593,440 acres were approved.

Try a News Want Ad for results.

## Michigan Woman Wins--A True Story

"This sincere letter," says Peterson, "gave me another happy day and as nearly every mail brings praise for Peterson's Ointment, is it any wonder that I keep cheerful all the time?"

"Dear Sirs: I had a bad leg for 20 years, tried everything but no benefit. I tried Peterson's Ointment and 5 boxes healed it enough. My leg was so painful at first that I had to put fresh ointment on every

## MANILA TREASURE HUNTERS

## WILL DIG FOR HIDDEN GOLD

(By the Associated Press)

MANILA.—Two chests of Spanish gold said to have been hidden 100 years ago in a cave in the typhoon-swept hills of Claro Babuyan, one of the northernmost islands of the Philippine group, is challenging the spirit of several venturesome Manilans who are preparing to go in search of the treasure. The gold, according to the natives, was secreted by an old woman who sought protection for her treasure from the frequent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions on the island.

The crew of a coastguard cutter which recently visited the island brought word that two brass canoes about five feet long and a ship's bell taken from a British warship wrecked there many years ago were found. The bell is used to summon worshippers to a dilapidated chapel which is without a priest. There are two volcanoes on the island.

## AMERICAN THEATRE

Last Day Showing

Trapped by a rejected lover!

WILLIAM FOX presents  
**It is the Law**

From the play by E. L. Doctorow Based on a story by Heywood Broun A J. GORDON EDWARDS production

Also Andy Gump Comedy

Tomorrow Only

BEN WILSON

—IN—

**"HIS MAJESTY THE OUTLAW"**

With a notable cast including Violet LaPlante and Yakima Canutt, world's champion cowboy.

Also Billy Sullivan

—IN—

**"The Fast Steppers"****"The Empty Stall"** and Pathe News

## Tune In

Program for Dec. 10.  
(Courtesy of Radio Digest)

(By the Associated Press)

KFGZ Berrien Springs (286) 7 bedtime; 8:15 program, partly French, saxophone, speech.

WEEL Boston (303) 6 cooking class; 6:10 Big Brother club; 6:40 Santa Claus; 7 musical; 10 dance; 10 organ.

WGR Buffalo (319) 6 music; 8 lecture; 7:15 concert; 10:30 music.

WMAQ Chicago News (477.5) 6 organ; 6:30 story lady; 8 lecture; 8:30 musical; 9 play-night; 9:45 talk.

WLS Chicago (345) 6:30 organ 7-10 entertainers, pianist, farm program, book talk; 10:30 orchestra.

WEBH Chicago (370) 7 orchestra 9 baritone, songs; 11 instrumental.

KYW Chicago (536) 6:35 Uncle Bob; 7 concert; 7:30-9:45 musical, talk; 9:45-2:30 revue, orchestra, organ.

WQJ Chicago (448) 7-8 concert; 10-2 Rainbo Skylarks.

WOC Davenport (484) 7 Sandman; 8 organ.

WCM Detroit (517) 6:30 musical program.

WLW Cincinnati (427) 8 orchestra; 8:40 drama; 8:55 band.

WTAM Cleveland (399) 7 concert.

WWJ Detroit News (517) 6 News orchestra, soprano.

WHO Des Moines (7:30-9 orchestra, Santa Claus, soprano.

KNX Hollywood (337) 8 music; 9 concert orchestra; 10 features; 12 dance.

WOS Jefferson City (440.9) 8 egg talk, address; 8:30 old time fiddlin' colored fiddler.

WHB Kansas City (411) 7-8 address, music.

WDAF Kansas City Star (411) 6-7 School of the Air; 8 recital; 11:45 Nighthawks.

KHJ Los Angeles Times (395) 8 concert; 8:30 children; 9:30 glee club; 11 musical; 12 orchestra.

WHAS Louisville Courier Times (400) 7:30-9 concert.

WCAY Milwaukee (266) 6:30 serenaders, violinist, pianist, soprano.

WCCO Minneapolis-St. Paul (417) 7 services; 9 musical; 10:30 orchestra.

WHDH Boston (410) 8-9 concert; 11:45 Nighthawks.

WEAF New York (492) 6 orchestra; 8:30 dance; 9 orchestra.

KPO San Francisco (423) 6:30 orchestra; 7:30 children; 9 orchestra; 10 band.

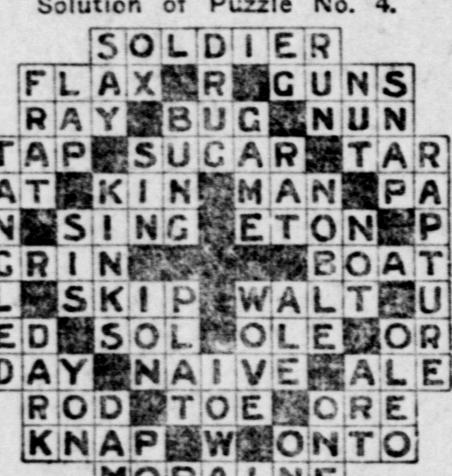
KQX Seattle (238) 9:15 bedtime; 10 orchestra; 11 concert; 12 orchestra.

WBZ Springfield (337) 6:05 nature study; 6:15 talk; 6:30 trio; 7:30 pianist; 8 concert; 10 orchestra 10:30 popular songs; 10:45 orchestra.

WBBR Staten Island (273) 7 instrumental; 7:10 tenor; 7:20 children; 7:40 tenor; 7:50 instrumental.

KSD St. Louis Post Dispatch (546) 8:30 Kappa Sigma frat dinner.

Solution of Puzzle No. 4.



Buy it—rent it—sell it—find it with a NEWS want ad.

Sunday School Report, Sunday, December 7, 1924  
Hays School  
Pupils belonging \_\_\_\_\_ 299  
Pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 236  
Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ 8  
Percent, 78.9.  
Willard School  
Pupils belonging \_\_\_\_\_ 284  
Pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 210  
Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ 5  
Percent, 73.9.  
Irving School  
Pupils belonging \_\_\_\_\_ 271  
Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ 5  
Pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 195  
Percent, 71.9.  
Washington School  
Pupils belonging \_\_\_\_\_ 399  
Pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 266  
Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ 10  
Percent, 66.6.  
High School  
Pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 203  
Pupils belonging \_\_\_\_\_ 357  
Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ 13  
Percent, 57.2.  
Glenwood School  
Pupils belonging \_\_\_\_\_ 307  
Pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 159  
Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ 6  
Percent, 51.8.  
Total teachers and pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 1316  
Rank of schools: Hays, first, 78.9 percent; Willard, second, 73.9 percent; Irving, third, 71.9 percent; Washington, fourth, 66.6 percent; High School, fifth, 57.2 percent; Glenwood, sixth, 51.8 percent.

## SCHOOL NOTES

Sunday School Report, Sunday, December 7, 1924

Hays School

Pupils belonging \_\_\_\_\_ 299

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Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ 6

Percent, 51.8.

Total teachers and pupils in Sunday school \_\_\_\_\_ 1316

Rank of schools: Hays, first, 78.9 percent; Willard, second, 73.9 percent; Irving, third, 71.9 percent; Washington, fourth, 66.6 percent; High School, fifth, 57.2 percent; Glenwood, sixth, 51.8 percent.

The Hays school will fly the banner, under Old Glory, for the week and is to be congratulated on the excellent showing made in Sunday school attendance last week. In addition to the high percentage of the school as a whole, the seventh and eighth grades were 100 percent in attendance last Sunday. Who gets the flag next week. Every boy and girl in the schools should be in Sunday school next Sunday.

This is the first week we have passed the 1300-mark in attendance. Now lets go for 1400. Don't forget that a substantial prize is being offered by the school making the best record for the year. We have no report from any Sunday school of any noticeable increase in Sunday school attendance, but there has been an increase from 1056 to 1316, a total of 260, since the contest started.

\* \* \*

ENGLAND RAISES \$11,000 TO RETAIN HISTORIC LETTERS

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON.—Nine letters signed and subscribed by the illustrious Mary Queen of Scots are shortly to be offered to the British nation and in order to secure them, together with 21 other documents connected with the queen, a fund of \$11,000 is being raised by popular subscription.

The documents come from the archives of the family of Mure of Rowallan. They have never been offered for sale before, few of them have been published, and all throw fresh light on one of the most keenly debated episodes in British history.

\* \* \*

Drake—contract let for construction of 5 miles of road between this place and Carter county line.

## BRYAN PROPOSES

## THREE WAR CURES

Commoner Suggests World Court to Hear All Disputes Between Nations

(By the Associated Press)

ATLANTA, Dec. 9.—Three steps for abolishing war were proposed to the quadrennial meeting of the Federal Council of Churches by William Jennings Bryan at this morning's session. They are:

The churches should urge an international agreement for the reduction of armament until the armed forces shall only be sufficient for police service.

A referendum on war.

In addition to the World Court the establishment of a tribunal which will have power to investigate all disputes but will not have power to decree or enforce decrees.

"The Christian church would not be untrue to its mission and commission if it did not lead in the world movement for the establishment of universal and perpetual peace," he said. "It is, therefore, in duty bound to employ every means that looks to the abolition of war.

These means may be divided into two classes.

"First: The church must seek to cultivate a desire for peace. To begin with, it must be assumed that war is not necessary, for if it were necessary, wars would be provided for as we provide for other things that are necessary. Being unnecessary, war should be avoided.

"To avoid war it is necessary, first, to cultivate a sentiment against war and second, to devise machinery for the settlement of disputes that have heretofore led to war. 'The will to peace' is one of the happiest phrases so far coined in the interest of peace. The more intense that will, the greater the reluctance to resort to the sword and the more intelligent and serious will be the effort to find substitutes for war.

"The surest foundation upon which to build that hostility to war which will finally make it a thing of the past is obedience to the commandment, 'thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' Christianity, resting upon the two commandments, love to God and love to fellowmen, would be put to shame if any other influence surpassed it either in devotion to peace as an ideal or in effective effort in its behalf.

"But even love needs machinery for the carrying out of its benevolent plans just as machinery is necessary to utilize electrical energy, the weight of the waterfall, and the currents of the air. It is strange that governments that were so quick to provide machinery for war were so slow to construct machinery for peace.

"We need a World Court for the settlement of all the questions that can be submitted to arbitration, but these are comparatively few and not of the first importance. All arbitration treaties contain exceptions, and these exceptions cover the really vital questions such as 'honor independence, vital interests, and interests of third parties.'

"It is necessary therefore, to create another tribunal which will have power to investigate all disputes but will not have power to decree or to enforce decrees. Investigations that are not binding may be really more effective in the promotion of peace than binding decrees; first, because they cover the larger questions, and second, because, resting upon their merits rather than upon force, they are more apt to be just. Our nation can afford to join in any and every investigation, provided it reserves the right of independent action when the investigation is completed.

"The abolition of war is impossible so long as there is rivalry in the matter of armament and preparedness for war. The church should, therefore, urge an international agreement for the reduction of armament until the armed forces shall only be sufficient for police service.

"A Referendum on War would be one of the most effective means of preserving peace and a referendum is possible except in case of actual or threatened invasion. If the peace machinery is sufficient for the settlement of every kind and character, either certainly by arbitration, or probably by investigations that are not binding, people will cease to look to war as necessary.

"The northern branch of the Presbyterian church, at its last general assembly, not only declared in favor of a Referendum on War, wherever possible, but set forth the reasons therefor; namely, those who must furnish the blood and bear the burdens imposed by war should, whenever it is possible, be consulted before this supreme sacrifice is required of them."

\* \* \*

Tobacco Magnate To Spend Fortune As Philanthropist

(By the Associated Press)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 9.—Fourty six million dollars of the fortune he has amassed as a tobacco magnate has been given as a trust fund by James B. Duke to be used for educational, charitable and religious purposes, chiefly in the states of North and South Carolina.

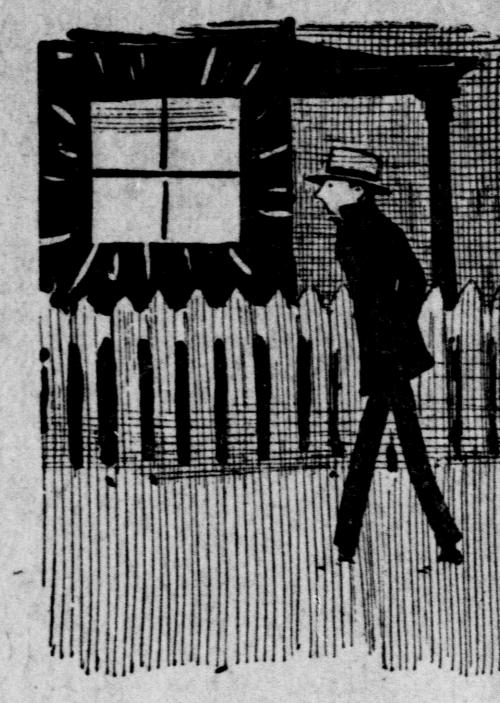
Announcement of the fund to be administered by 15 trustees as a self-perpetuating body was made last night.

The fund contains an alternative provision by which Trinity college at Durham, North Carolina, may have \$6,000,000 of the fund to be used in its expansion, if it elects to change its name to Duke university. Otherwise the trustees are directed to spend no more than that amount in establishing Duke university in North Carolina.

The documents come from the archives of the family of Mure of Rowallan. They have never been offered for sale before, few of them have been published, and all throw fresh light on one of the most keenly debated episodes in British history.

\* \* \*

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## Overcoats

\$17.50 Up

## WILSON'S

ADA, OKLA.

WILSON-LAIN-CHILCUTT

## SPAVINAW NIGHT HAWKS USED TO COMMAND SEAT OF TULSA'S PRESENT WATER DAM PROJECT

(By the Associated Press)

NOWATA, Dec. 9.—The name of Spavinaw means pure water to Tulsa citizens, but to men who have resided in Oklahoma since the days of the Indian Territory, Spavinaw conjures up pictures of the conflict between the law and the renegades that lived in northeastern Oklahoma in the old days.